PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Divisional of U.S. Application No. 09/920,745

Q76471

REMARKS

The claims in this application are directed to the non-elected subject matter of parent application 09/920,745.

The title and abstract have been amended in the same manner as in the parent application.

Entry and consideration of this Amendment are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Sheldon I. Landsman

Registration No. 25,430

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC

Telephone: (202) 293-7060

Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE

23373
PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

Date: July 8, 2003

APPENDIX

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE TITLE:

The title is changed as follows:

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING N VINYL COMPOUND POLYMER PROCESS FOR REDUCING MONOMER CONTENT IN N-VINYL COMPOUND POLYMERS

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-5 are canceled.

IN THE ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE:

The abstract is changed as follows:

A method for residual monomer diminution by which a residual monomer is speedily removed from an N-vinyl compound polymer or the like without posing a problem such as an increase in ash content; and a process for producing an N-vinyl compound polymer solution or powder which has a regulated pH and is free from a decrease in pH with time.

The method comprises adding an organic acid having a boiling point of 140°C or higher at ordinary pressure to an aqueous solution of an N vinyl compound polymer. The process comprises adding an organic base to an aqueous N vinyl compound polymer solution having a pH lower than 7.0 to thereby neutralize the solution and regulate the pH thereof. Those operations are conducted in a reaction vessel in which a gaseous phase is regulated so as to have an oxygen concentration of 5.0% by volume or lower.

A method for residual monomer diminution by which a residual monomer is speedily removed from an N-vinyl compound polymer or the like without posing a problem such as an increase in ash content; and a process for producing an N-vinyl compound polymer solution or powder which has a regulated pH and is free from a decrease in pH with time. The method comprises adding an organic acid having a boiling point of 140°C or higher at ordinary pressure to an aqueous solution of an N-vinyl compound polymer. The process comprises adding an organic base to an aqueous N-vinyl compound polymer solution having a pH lower than 7.0 to thereby neutralize the solution and regulate the pH thereof. Those operations are conducted in a reaction vessel in which a gaseous phase is regulated so as to have an oxygen concentration of 5.0% by volume or lower.